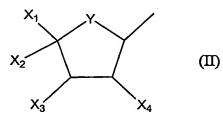
## **CLAIMS:**

- 1. Use of an A3 adenosine receptor agonist (A3RAg) for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for administration to a subject suffering from multiple sclerosis and being in need of a neuralgic protective treatment.
- 5 2. The use according to Claim 1 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is for oral administration.
  - 3. The use of Claim 1 wherein said A3RAg is a compound within the scope of the general formula (I):

$$R_3$$
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein,

-  $R_1$  represents an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl or cyanoalkyl or a group of the following general formula (II):



in which:

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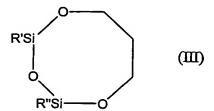
15 - Y represents an oxygen, sulfur or CH<sub>2</sub>;

- X<sub>1</sub> represents H, alkyl, R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>NC(=O)- or HOR<sup>c</sup>-, wherein
  - R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and
  - R<sup>c</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl;

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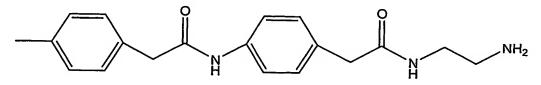
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- X<sub>2</sub> is H, hydroxyl, alkylamino, alkylamido or hydroxyalkyl;
- $X_3$  and  $X_4$  represent independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, amido, azido, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy, nitrilo, nitro, trifluoro, aryl, alkaryl, thio, thioester, thioether, -OCOPh, -OC(=S)OPh or both  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are oxygens connected to >C=S to form a 5-membered ring, or  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  form the ring of formula (III):



where R' and R" represent independently an alkyl group;

- R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl; alkynyl, thio, and alkylthio; and
  - $R_3$  is a group of the formula -NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> wherein
  - $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom or a group selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, with Z being O, S, or NR<sup>a</sup> with  $R^a$  having the above meanings; wherein when  $R_4$  is hydrogen than
- R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of R- and S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide groups unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, and sulfonic acid or a salt thereof;
  benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanyl- aminobenzyl, β-alanylaminobenzyl, T-BOC-β-alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or R<sub>5</sub> is a group of the following formula:



or when R<sub>4</sub> is an alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, then, R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl-NR<sup>a</sup>-C(Z)-, heteroaryl-C(Z)-, alkaryl-NR<sup>a</sup>-C(Z)-, alkaryl-C(Z)-, aryl-NR-C(Z)- and aryl-C(Z)-; Z representing an oxygen, sulfor or amine;

or a physiologically acceptable salt of the above compound.

4. The use of claim 1 wherein said A3RAg is a nucleoside derivative of the general formula (IV):

- wherein  $X_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_5$  are as defined in claim 3, and physiologically acceptable salts of said compound.
  - 5. The use of Claim 1 wherein said A3RAg is selected from  $N^6$ -2- (4-aminophenyl)ethyladenosine (APNEA),  $N^6$ -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine-5'-(N-methyluronamide) (AB-MECA),  $N^6$ -(3-iodobenzyl)-adenosine-5'-N-
- 10 methyluronamide (IB-MECA) and 2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-(3-iodobenzyl)- adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (Cl-IB-MECA).
  - 6. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of multiple sclerosis that comprises an effective amount of an A3RAg and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 15 7. The composition according to Claim 6 for oral administration.
  - 8. The composition according to Claim 6 wherein said A3RAg is a compound within the scope of the general formula (I):

$$R_3$$
 $N$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein,

-  $R_1$  represents an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl or cyanoalkyl or a group of the following general formula (II):

$$X_1$$
  $Y$   $X_2$   $X_3$   $X_4$   $(II)$ 

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in which:

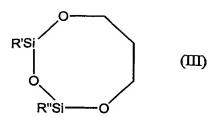
- Y represents an oxygen, sulfur or CH<sub>2</sub>;
- X<sub>1</sub> represents H, alkyl, R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>NC(=O)- or HOR<sup>c</sup>-, wherein
  - R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and
  - R<sup>c</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl;

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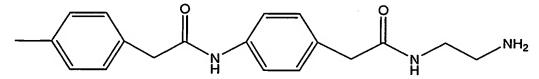
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- $X_2$  is H, hydroxyl, alkylamino, alkylamido or hydroxyalkyl;
- $X_3$  and  $X_4$  represent independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, amido, azido, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy, nitrilo, nitro, trifluoro, aryl, alkaryl, thio, thioester, thioether, -OCOPh, -OC(=S)OPh or both  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are oxygens connected to >C=S to form a 5-membered ring, or  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  form the ring of formula (III):



where R' and R" represent independently an alkyl group;

- R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl; alkynyl, 5 thio, and alkylthio; and
  - $R_3$  is a group of the formula  $-NR_4R_5$  wherein
  - $\mathbf{R_4}$  is a hydrogen atom or a group selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, with  $\mathbf{Z}$  being O, S, or NR<sup>a</sup> with  $\mathbf{R}^a$  having the above meanings; wherein when  $\mathbf{R_4}$  is hydrogen than
- R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of R- and S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide groups unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, and sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanyl- aminobenzyl, β-alanylamino-benzyl, T-BOC-β-alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or R<sub>5</sub> is a group of the following formula:



or when  $\mathbb{R}_4$  is an alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, then,  $\mathbb{R}_5$  is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl-NR<sup>a</sup>-C(Z)-, heteroaryl-C(Z)-, alkaryl-NR<sup>a</sup>-C(Z)-, alkaryl-20 C(Z)-, aryl-NR-C(Z)- and aryl-C(Z)-;  $\mathbb{Z}$  representing an oxygen, sulfor or amine; or a physiologically acceptable salt of the above compound.

9. The composition according to Claim 6 wherein said A3RAg is a nucleoside derivative of the general formula (IV):

wherein  $X_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_5$  are as defined in claim 3, and physiologically acceptable salts of said compound.

10. The composition according to Claim 6 wherein said A3RAg is selected from N<sup>6</sup>-2- (4-aminophenyl)ethyladenosine (APNEA), N<sup>6</sup>-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine- 5'-(N-methyluronamide) (AB-MECA), N<sup>6</sup>-(3-iodobenzyl)-adenosine-5'-N- methyluronamide (IB-MECA) and 2-chloro-N<sup>6</sup>-(3-iodobenzyl)- adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (Cl-IB-MECA).